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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

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Dream-Land.

Up anchor! Up anchor!
Set sail and away!
The ventures of dream-land
Are thine for a day.
Yo, heave ho!
Aloft and alow
Elf sailors are singing,
Yo, heave ho!
The breeze that is blowing
So sturdily strong
Shall fill up thy sail
With the breath of a song.
A fay at the mast-head
Keeps watch o'er the sea;
Blown amber of tresses
Thy banner shall be;
Thy freight the lost laughter
That sad souls have missed,
Thy cargo the kisses
That never were kissed.
And ho, for a fay maid
Born merry in June,
Of dusty red roses
Beneath a red moon.
The star pearls that midnight
Casts down on the sea,
Dark gold of the sunset
Her fort ane shall be.
And ever she whispers,
More tenderly sweet,
"Love am I, love only,
Love perfect, complete.
The world is my lordship,
The heart is my slave;
I mock at the ages,
I laugh at the grave.
Will sail with me ever,
A dream-haunted sea,
Whose whispering waters
Shall murmur to thee
The love-haunted lyrics
Dead poets have made
Ere life had a fetter,
Ere love was a frail?'
Then up with the anchor!
Set sail and away!
The ventures of love-land
Are thine for a day.

—[S. Weir Mitchell, M. D., in Harper

"FORSAKEN."

Dick Dormers and Ivan Bruce journeyed by the mail car that ran from Westport to Achill on a fine September day in 1889. Dormers was an Englishman who had inherited a Scotch property and wore a Tam o' Shanter cap out of compliment to it. He was 30 years of age, and was "doing" the West of Ireland for the second time that year, having been over in the spring and hunted an April fox on the confines of Clare. Bruce was a born Caledonian, and as such wore an English touring suit. He had spent all the latter years of his life abroad. Dormers had come to Achill to fish off the Head, to make the ascent of Croughan, and to see a winsome face which he had viewed (and interviewed) during his first visit in the spring. "I shall come again," he had promised the trustful owner of it, and although he was quite a commonplace young Englishman, so far as ordinary sins went, he never really broke his word to a woman.

The Scotchman had but one actual object in going—namely, to redress, if possible, a wrong he had been guilty of in his unregenerate days; but he did not care to mention it, lest the time for redressing might be over. So he pretended curiosity to revisit the country in which some of his early years had been passed, and also a desire to pick up "an Irish horse or two," and perhaps a couple of ponies.

When they got to Dugort and had dined, the two went out for a stroll, and discussed their plans for the next day.

"I shall turn out early," said Dormers, "and do some fishing if the day is good enough; and if it isn't, why we can do Croughan, or the Watch Tower, or whatever else you like."

"Thank you," said Bruce, "but I believe I shall push on to Keem."

Mr. Richard Dormers was not often known to blush, but his face certainly reddened a little as he turned round quickly and scanned that of his friend.

"To Keem!" he repeated. "Why, how very odd! I must go there myself. Do you know the place at all?"

"Yes, or at least I did years ago. I have no doubt there are plenty of changes now."

Both men had evidently something to hide. However, although they looked rather curiously at one another, they smoked a peaceful pipe together, listened to the song of the grasshopper warbler as it reeled out its continuous little "whirr, whirr," like the spinning of a fishing reel—and then went back to their hotel to have what they called "an early turn in."

Next morning betimes they set out for Keem. Situated on the southern slope of the mighty Croughan and in the midst of the most beautiful emerald green pastures they found the picturesque village looking its loveliest the warm sunshine lighting up the perfectly golden strand beneath it, and a refreshing breeze stealing in from the wide sea, and stirring the dahlias and gladioli in the well-cared little gardens. Before they came within sight of habitations, however, they had to pass through a piece of unfrequented land, with the ruins of a cottage upon it, the old roof of which was covered with shaking grasses and loose stones. Close to it was a wall, with an ivy-twined cross on the margin, and from this a perfectly clear stream went babbling away to join a score of others in the meadows.

Dormers was foremost when they came up to the spot, and Bruce saw him start and heard him utter an exclamation as he turned quite round and drew his comrade quickly into shadow.

"Hush!" he whispered, "don't speak, or she'll be frightened; but look, and tell me presently what you think."

Bruce, rearing up his tall, straight figure, peeped silently over the slanting corner of the ruined cottage roof, and saw a dark haired, dark eyed, splendidly handsome girl setting down a pitcher, which was much too heavy for her, and with the effort flushing her cheeks with becomming crimson.

Having placed her pitcher by the cottage wall she was about to resume her burden and go her way, when her eye caught Bruce's helmet, and blushing and confused, she glanced at him inquiringly. The young man hesitated whether to retire or go forward; but the latter impulse prevailed, and involuntarily lifting his head covering he asked her about the welfare of a Mrs. Jolliffe, who had years ago lived at Keem.

"She is dead, sir," the girl answered simply; "but her husband is alive, and I live with him."

"Over in that direction?" Bruce asked, pointing away to the right.

"Yes, sir; just there. He's now old and weak, and I come to the brook every morning for water, and save him carrying it up."

She did not wait for further converse, but declining the aid he offered her, poised her pitcher gracefully upon her strong young shoulder and walked away by the back of the ruined hut.

Dormers started forward as she did so, but was restrained by his friend.

"Well, I call this cool," the young Englishman said, vexedly. "You monopolize all the talk. By Jove, I'll go after her and let her know that I have kept my promise."

Bruce, instead of answering, quietly linked the speaker's arm within his own.

"You shall see her presently," he said; "but meanwhile I have something serious enough to talk to you about. Seventeen years ago my mother (a widow) died, leaving me to take charge of a little two-year-old girl—a sister's child, whom she had adopted. I was a lad, without much ballast or money. An advertisement about a fishery tempted me to this part of Ireland, and being charmed with Achill (though the fishery turned out a myth), I stopped on here with the little one at the house of a farmer named Jolliffe, his good wife being particularly taken with the child. Well, one day I fell in with some men who were making up a party to tempt fortune in California. It didn't take much to persuade me to join them. I gave the Jolliffes what cash I could spare to care for my little cousin, and away I started, promising to be back in five years.

"The fellows I went with were honest enough, but we met with no good luck for a long while, and when the five years were up I had scarcely enough money to keep body and soul together where I was, and not a cent had I to send home. I'm ashamed to tell you that things went on so for another five years—for I was a bad manager, an idler when I ought to have worked—and by that time the world had so hardened my heart that I almost forgot the Jolliffes and my obligations to them, and if I thought at all of the child I had left behind, it was only to think and hope that she might be dead. At length, as I have told you, I turned up gold. In time I grew pretty rich, came home to the old country, met you shortly after, and determined to break old ground again, and if possible do justice to these good people of Keem.

"Jolliffe is not a common name in this place. The man, I have learned, is alive, his wife is dead, and the girl whom we saw here at the well is Winfred Morton, my dead mother's niece. I have been everything that was wrong, I know, but I may yet repair matters; and as you have been good enough to restrain yourself from interrupting me or knocking me down will you please go straight to Mr. Jolliffe's cottage and tell him and Winfred that when Ivan Bruce shall have pulled himself together a bit (for I am really upset, old chap), he will come right up and ask their pardon, and that they will let him shake them once more by the hand."

* * * * * * * *

Two hours after a merry, laughing trio—two men and a girl—were climbing up the great shelving shoulder of Slieve Croughan, by the smooth moorland ascent; Winfred, or "Wisha," as they found she was called, neatly and prettily dressed, and quite as delighted with her new cousin as she was coy and timid with his friend. They climbed on further, to the very edges of the grand sea cliffs, and peeped down them into the green valleys far beneath, where the wild goats browsed, and the sea birds darted through the foam below, and Wisha pointed out to them on the right the crags of Broadhaven, and the islands or Innishglor, Innishkea and Devilaun, and on the left those of Turk, Boffin and Clare, with Clew Bay stretching right up to Westport, and the grand Croagh Patrick Mountain forming its magnificent boundary on the south.

As they journeyed home to dinner Bruce talked a little about the future and of certain things he intended to do, and the restricted historian is bound to say that while the happy Scotchman paused to speak a word or two to a lad about a pony, the still happier Englishman found an opportunity to utter a word in another quarter on a very different topic—and when old Jolliffe chaffed Wisha on the subject of her complexion, over the homely little board, not one present believed a syllable of her cleverly concocted story about "a cow having frightened her" on the shelving cliffs of Croughan.—[London Dramatic News.

The Largest Stationary Engine.

At the Friendsville (Penn.) zinc mines there is in operation the largest stationary engine in the world. During the past few months it has pumped dry by underground drainage nearly every ore pit, spring and small stream within a radius of five miles. The engine is known as the "President," is of 5000 horse-power, and is run by sixteen boilers. At each revolution of its ponderous wheels a small stream is thrown out, the number of gallons raised every minute being 17,500. The driving wheels are 35 feet in diameter, and weigh 40 tons each. The sweep rod is 40 feet long.

The cylinder is 110 inches in diameter, while the piston-rod is 18 inches in diameter and makes a 10-foot stroke. The engine has a ballast box capable of holding 60 tons, and to feed the boilers 28 tons of coal are required daily. On the engine is the largest nut in the world. It is hexagonal in shape and weighs 1600 pounds. To tighten or loosen this nut twenty men are required, while the wrench that fits it is 20 feet long. From the end of the walking-beam of the engine to the bottom of the shaft the distance is 300 feet. The masonry on which the engine rests is 108 feet deep, some of the foundation stones weighing five tons.

Value of the Metals.

The Jewelers' Circular tells its readers that in 1887 the valuation of the metals mined in the United States was estimated at $250,000,000 and that of the minerals of every kind, including the natural gas and mineral waters, at $288,000,000, as $206,000,000 in 1886. Although precious metals are also found in the Alleghenies, the principal States where gold is found are California, Colorado and Dakota, while Colorado, Nevada, Utah and Montana are richest in silver.

The proportion in the yield of gold and silver has changed entirely since 1860; for the decade from 1850 to 1859, $555,000,000 gold and $555,000,000 silver were mined. The two decades from 1860 to 1879 showed a decided change—$870,000,000 gold and $442,000,000 silver; from 1880 to 1887 only $264,000,000 gold and $375,000,000 silver. In the year 1887 the mines furnished $33,100,000 gold and $53,400,060 silver.

A Natural Inquiry.

A certain witty bishop found himself a few months ago crossing the Bay of Fundy, from Digby to St. John, in company with a certain Mr. Caswell. The Bay of Fundy has a reputation for turbulence only to be matched by the English Channel or the Bay of Biscay. Mr. Caswell was struggling with a violent attack of sea-sickness; but the bishop, who was above such weakness, was very cheerful, and inclined to conversation. He had failed, however, to catch Mr. Caswell's name correctly, and persisted in calling him "Mr. Aswell." At last the sufferer, in a moment of ease, corrected him, saying,

"Caswell, my lord; my name is Caswell, not Aswell."

"Oh!" said the bishop, eying him critically, as a new spasm seized upon his unhappy acquaintance. "Well, Mr. Caswell, don't you think you would be Aswell without the sea?"—[Harper's Magazine.

Smallest Book Ever Printed.

The smallest book ever printed since type was invented is, perhaps, the microscope edition of Dante's "Divine Comedy," which was exhibited at the Paris exposition of 1882. The volume of 500 pages was somewhat less than half an inch square. Two sheets of paper sufficed to contain all of the 14,323 verses. The type in this little book was cast in 1834, but no complete book had hitherto been turned out, the difficulties for compositors and revisers being so arduous that no one would continue the work for any length of time.

Said When She Was Listening.

Bobby—Is every word in this dictionary, pa?

Peckley—I guess not. Every little while a new word comes into the language.

Bobby—What's the latest word, pa?

Peckley—Your mother will tell you, my son. She always has the last word.—[Munsey's Weekly.

FIRE DAMP'S VICTIMS.

Dreadful Disaster in Frick's Mine, Mount Pleasant, Penn.

Scores of Miners Perish in a Fiery Tomb.

A dispatch from Mount Pleasant, Penn., says: Fully 110 miners were suffocated by gas which exploded this morning in the mammoth shaft of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, about ten miles from this place.

"We want volunteers to go down the shaft!" yelled a grimmy-faced man at the entrance to the Mammoth No. 1, a little after 9 o'clock this morning, as he flashed his torch in the the countenances of scores of men with blanched faces who crowded around.

There was no lack of response, for down in the earth lay the bodies of more than a hundred of their comrades. About 9 o'clock there had occurred the worst disaster ever known in a bituminous coal mine in the State of Pennsylvania. Mammoth was the scene of the catastrophe.

It is situated on the Sewickley branch of the Southwestern Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. There are two mines, No. 1 and No. 2, belonging to the Frick Company. No. 1 is entered by a shaft, 107 feet deep, and No. 2 is entered by a slope. The mines are connected by interior workings.

Fire damp, the dread of coal miners, has always been remarkable at this place for its absence. No trace of it had ever been found in the mines, and for that reason the common coal diggers' lamp was used.

Early in the morning Fire Boss Wm. Smith had made his tour of the mines in accordance with the laws of the State, and had found everything apparently in order.

The men were ordered to work. One hundred and ten of them, it is estimated, went down the pit shaft, where in a short time they were to meet death. They went down with laughter and with jests.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock there was a dull rumble like distant thunder mutterings behind distant hills. Then a cloud of smoke and dust shot up the shaft of Mammoth No. 1 190 feet above the tall derrick.

It slowly settled, and for a few moments there was silence. Then the workers from Mammoth No. 2 began pouring out of the slope. All rushed toward the shaft of No. 1. Many of these men had been bruised and shaken up by the force of the explosion, but none were injured seriously.

Superintendent George Keighley called for volunteers, and at once twenty men stepped forward and were lowered down the shaft in the cage, which had not been injured by the explosion.

When the party reached the bottom of the shaft one glance and the odor of the deadly fire damp told the story. Death was stalking in the underground corridors. The party returned to the top of the shaft, and the ventilating fan, one of the most powerful in use at any coal mine, was at once started up at its utmost speed. Again Superintendent Keighley and his party went down. The force of the explosion was visible on every hand.

The coal wagons used in the mines were splintered to pieces in some cages, and in others several had been jammed together in a solid mass. Mules were seen which had been driven against the ribs of the workings with such force that their bodies lost all resemblance to living reality.

Here and there lay human bodies. Some were mutilated, and all were blackened by the flame which had swept through the works.

The bodies of those who had been killed by the effects of the explosion lay in distorted attitudes, while those of the others who had apparently escaped the flame and concussion, but had rushed from the rooms in which they were working into the flats and had succumbed to the stealthy suffocating fire damp, lay in sleeping attitudes. Some lay at full length, with heads resting upon their hands, as if asleep. Others were face downward, with their heads in pools of water.

One man had climbed into a wagon which had not been wrecked, and there, with his dinner bucket by his side, had laid down as if to dream.

Enough had been seen for experienced miners to know that all the men in flats Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of the Mammoth mine had perished.

General Manager Thomas Lynch at once notified the managers of the other coal mines belonging to the Frick Company, and sent messengers to Mount Pleasant, Greensburg, Scottsdale, and surrounding towns for physicians.

Doctors Wilson, Painter, Brown, Myers, McCormack and Clark at once responded, and, while they could render no aid to the dead, took charge of the rescued and the bodies, attended the rescuers who were overcome, while working in the mine still foul. They helped in many instances to distinguish traces of humanity in the heaps of debris.

When the news of the explosion was carried to the miners' families in the little houses dotted on the hillsides mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, and sweethearts rushed to the shaft. But the story was soon told. "All the men in flats Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are dead. As fast as we get their bodies out and they are identified and fixed for burial we will send them home," was what was told them. There was no loud expression of emotion. A sob could be heard here and there, and man or woman walked away with a bowed head, returning to a desolate home to await the arrival of the dead. The women bore the news heroically.

As soon as the mine experts had arrived a systematic plan for the recovery of the bodies was agreed upon. The first party went down the shaft to flat No. 4. Three hundred feet from the shaft they found a pile of earth, coal, wagons and human bodies which blocked further progress. This was tunneled through, and the party turned off at right angles along a haulage road, and at the extremity of this there was a man with his head blown off.

At this point several of the party, among them Superintendents Robert Ramsey and Laird, were overcome by the after damp and had to be carried back to purer air. The entrance to each room opening into three flats was hastily closed with brattices to give a clearer sweep to the air that was being forced into the mine. In the haulage roads of flat No. 4 thirty-five bodies were found, and fifteen were counted in one heap in flat No. 2.

One man had both legs blown off. The body of a boy was found with a stick driven through his arm. Time Boss Wm. Smith was torn almost to pieces. The big pumps, which lift tons of water at a time, were broken and scattered as if they had been made of straw.

It was only a few minutes after the explosion when the first body reached the surface. The body was still warm, but life was extinct. The next man brought up appeared to be still breathing, but the utmost exertions of the physicians failed to revive him. Then began the procession of the dead. All day long the victims were brought up.

A morgue was hastily improvised in a two-story frame structure formerly used as a residence by a superintendent. At 10 o'clock that night twenty-four bodies out of sixty had been recovered.

It has been estimated that there are sixty wives and families that are left wholly dependent on the charity of the world for sustenance by this disaster.

In fact, they are almost penniless, as the plant has not been running full for some time, and work has been exceedingly scarce since dullness has set in in the demand for coke.

Once or twice fires were discovered where the explosion had ignited small heaps of dry coal dust. For a time it was feared the horrors which attended the Dunbar disaster were to be duplicated.

Large quantities of water were turned on the flames, and after several hours of hard work they were extinguished. Then a bucket brigade was organized. Every little spark was suppressed before it could spring into flame.

The Mammoth plant embraces 509 ovens, one of the largest plants in the coke regions, but it is difficult of access. It is situated near the United Works, where an explosion recently destroyed the entire shaft.

The production of precious metals in the States and Territories west of the Missouri River for 1890, including British Columbia, was, according to Wells, Fargo & Co., as follows: Gold, $39,156,916; silver, $62,930,861; copper, $30,569,092; lead, $11,509,571.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GEORGE KENDALL died from hydrophobia at the Chambers Street Hospital, in New York City, after suffering terrible agony.

THE population of the State of Massachusetts for 1890 is 2,238,943, an increase of 455,858, or 25.57 per cent. since 1880, the population at that time being 1,783,085.

THE loss by the freshet in the Housatonic Valley of Connecticut is estimated at $1,000,000.

FOUR storms in two weeks did $1,000,000 damage at Birmingham, Conn.

A DOUBLE funeral took place at Netherwood, N. J., when Elizabeth Hewson, age ninety-three years, was buried beside her son, General Michael Butt Hewson, age seventy. Mother and son died within two hours of each other.

THE annual dinner of the New York Police Department took place in Delmonico's. Speeches were made by ex-President Cleveland and Chauncey M. Depew.

THE Postoffice, Schatt's restaurant and the Johnson building at Holmesville, Bucks County, Penn., were burned. It was only by the most strenuous efforts that the village was saved from total destruction.

LOUIS HITCHCOCK, a guard in the New York State Prison at Sing Sing for over thirty years, was killed while on his way to work by an express train.

THOMAS CLARK, of New York City, who had kept the pledge of temperance four years, was tempted by his aunt, Mrs. Riordan, to drink wine and then went on a spree which ended in cutting her throat and killing her.

IN the New York Assembly two resolutions were introduced—one denouncing the Federal Elections bill and the other declaring that in the event of that bill becoming a law New York State would take no part in the World's Fair at Chicago.

THE first international convention of press clubs of the United States met at Pittsburg, Penn. The meeting was held in the Select Council Chamber, and prominent journalists from all over the country were present. The Mayor delivered an address of welcome.

AFTER several meetings at Meadville, Penn., the creditors of the Delamaters have concluded to accept the proposition made by the bankrupt bankers to pay fifty per cent. to their creditors in two years' time.

South and West.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HANSBROUGH was elected United States Senator at Bismarck, North Dakota, to succeed Pierce on the seventeenth ballot. The Democratic vote went to Hansbrough.

THE Supreme Court of Colorado rendered a decision in the Speakership contest of the House of Representatives. Speaker White is considered duly elected and Hanna impeached for overstepping his authority.

AT Maguire's Crossing, near South Brookland, Md., the train ran over and killed James E. Owens, aged seventy-nine, and his wife Nancy, aged seventy-four.

DURING the snow storm at Nashville, Tenn., countless fish were seen to fall. They were about an inch long and resembled carp.

THE Kaukauna Paper Mill, of Appleton, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000.

EX-ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL M. L. BONHAM, of South Carolina, made good to the State $5528 shortage in his account. He had been under surveillance, but Governor Tillman provided him with a letter giving him liberty to leave the State.

THE savings bank of Wichita, Kan., has failed. Liabilities about $31,000; assets, $75,000.

LUCY, the eighth wife of the late Brigham Young, the Mormon, is dead at Salt Lake City, Utah. Only seven of Brigham's widows are now left, including the favorite Amelia.

GEORGE H. SNYDER, one of the wealthiest citizens of San Marco, Texas, shot and killed his wife.

CHRIS ABRAMSON, aged thirty-five years, wanted to marry Mamie Ronnigan at Westport, Minn., and because she refused he shot her dead, then blew out his own brains. The parties were well connected.

BOTH Houses of the Wisconsin Legislature elected William F. Vilas to succeed John S. Spooner as United States Senator by a strict party vote. The Republican members voted for Senator Spooner.

WHEN the new administration took charge of the Texas General Land Office the accounts of the Receiver of the office, O. H. Hollingsworth, were found short about $12,000.

THE first stake was driven and the first spadeful of earth was turned on the Lake Front for the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill. The digging was begun for the laying of the foundation of a temporary building to be used by the chief of construction and his assistants during the erection of the Fair buildings proper.

ROBERT DOTSON and John Banks fell under the wheels of a passenger train at Memphis, Tenn., and were instantly killed. The men were stealing a ride.

A SPECIAL train, conveying about 400 United States soldiers to Fort Riley from the Pine Ridge (South Dakota) Agency, collided with a passenger train at Florence, Kan. Sergeant Schortbat and Private Meil were killed and twenty others wounded.

Washington.

THE thirteenth edition of the digest and manual of the rules and practice of the House of Representatives has just been issued.

THE President has nominated Marcus W. Acheson to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit, and Colonel Daniel W. Flagler to be Chief of Ordnance of the Army.

THE President has appointed commissioners to test the coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1890.

THE Conference of Labor Organizations adjourned at Washington to February 22, 1892, after electing Ben Terrell, of Texas, President and adopting the Ocala (Fla.) platform.

SECRETARY PROCTOR instructed Adjutant-General Kelton to select about ten young officers of the engineer corps of the army for duty in connection with the proposed intercontinental railway.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of N. P. Hill, of Colorado; William A. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Lambert Tree, of Illinois, to be Commissioners to consider the establishment of an international coin or coins.

SPAIN has agreed to the proposal of the United States Government for the negotiation of a treaty of reciprocity with Cuba.

SENATOR CAMERON, Mr. Flower and others testified before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee.

A CONSCIENCE contribution of $150 in a letter postmarked New York City has been received at the Treasury Department.

SECOND LIEUTENANT SAMUEL SEAY, JR., Twenty-first Infantry, United States Army, has been detailed by Secretary Proctor as Professor of Military Science at the Florida Agricultural College, Lake City, Fla.

THE President gave a reception and dinner to the Supreme Court Justices. Mrs. McKee took the place of Mrs. Harrison, who is suffering from a severe cold. Covers for forty-seven were laid.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER made his reply in the Behring Sea case before the United States Supreme Court.

Foreign.

THE insurgents are masters of the situation in Chili.

THE motion to repeal the prohibition of the importation of American pork into Germany was lost in the Reichstag by a vote of 133 to 103.

CARDINAL JANOS SIMOR, Archbishop of Gran and Primate of Hungary, is dead. He was born at Stuhlweissenburg on August 23, 813. He was the son of a poor cobbler, but he rose to be Primate of Hungary and one of the wealthiest of all the prelates of that Kingdom.

A NEW Ministry has been formed in Brazil. The Ministry of Public Instruction and the Ministry of Posts have been abolished. The new Ministry is in full accord with the President.

FORTY miners have been killed and thirty seriously injured by an explosion in one of the pits of the Hibernia mine, at Gelsenkirchen, Germany.

A SUDDEN thaw has caused a flooding of many towns in Belgium, with much suffering.

THE latest intelligence from Chili says that a part of the troops who have hitherto been faithful to President Balmaceda, have joined the revolt. Chilian Government newspapers continue to be filled with reports of defeats suffered by the insurgents.

VOLCANIC disturbances in the sea between Genoa and Spezzia, Italy, culminated in a submarine volcanic eruption.

AN avalanche at Floresta, Italy, destroyed eleven houses and killed nineteen persons.

A SERIOUS riot occurred in Weymouth, England, between artillerymen and civilians.

THE Scotch strikers are everywhere yielding.

THE rebels have bombarded Coronel, Chili, and several persons were killed and wounded. The Government troops are trying to surround the insurgents in the Coquimbo district.

THREE neighboring houses were crushed at Rome, Italy, and seven people were buried in the ruins. Among these was a whole family, three children and parents. The carbineers were able to extricate one of the children, but the other two with their parents and three other people were killed.

THE cashier and clerk of the People's Bank at Csaba, Hungary, committed suicide on the discovery of extensive embezzlements committed by them.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

41ST DAY.—The Senate resumed the session which was interrupted by the recess of 6 o'clock the previous evening. The closure rule was discussed all day, numerous Senators participating.

42D DAY.—There was no prayer, no journal and no morning hour, but there was a call of the roll which showed that there were forty-five Senators in attendance—exactly a quorum. Mr. Stewart addressed the Senate against the closure resolution.

43D DAY.—The Aldrich closure resolution was displaced by a vote of thirty-five to thirty-four, and the Apportionment bill was taken up....The Army Appropriation bill was reported....Mr. Blair moved to proceed to the consideration of the House bill providing for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law.

44TH DAY.—The Journal of Thursday (covering the proceedings of Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday) was approved....The credentials of Mr. Stanford and of Mr. Irby, as Senators-elect from California and South Carolina, for the term beginning March 4, 1891, were placed on file....The Apportionment bill was taken up....The Senate will meet hereafter daily at 11 A. M.

45TH DAY.—The House Apportionment bill was taken up. After a long debate, participated in by Senators Washburn, Davis, Gorman, Carlisle and others, the bill was laid aside....A conference report on the bill for a public building at Rockford, Ill., was agreed to, and the House bill, increasing to $75,000 the limit of cost for a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio, was placed on the calendar....The House bill to confirm agreements with the Sac and Fox nation of Indians and the Iowa tribe of Indians, of Oklahoma Territory, was passed....The conference report on the bill for a public building at Pueblo, Col., was agreed to. The appropriation is reduced from $400,000 to $250,000.

46TH DAY.—The Senate passed the bill creating the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General with a salary of $4000 a year....The Apportionment bill was passed without amendment, on a strict party vote....The Army Appropriation bill was taken up.

In the House.

39TH DAY.—The Journal having been read in its usual form, Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, objected to its approval until the remaining portion (relative to the reference of bills, etc.) was read....The House then went into Committee on the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill. General debate on the bill was participated in by Messrs. Herbert, McAdoo, Adams, of Illinois, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

40TH DAY.—The session was almost entirely devoted to the reading of the previous day's journal in its extended form and a parliamentary wrangle over the approval thereof....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill. Pending a disposition of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

41ST DAY.—The usual skirmish took place as to the reading and approval of the Journal, but it was finally approved—yeas 141, nays 107....The Naval Appropriation bill was passed.

42D DAY.—The approval of the Journal occupied half an hour....The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Military Academy Appropriation bill.

43D DAY.—The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was approved without question....The Senate resolution for the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the report of the Irrigation Commission on the irrigation of the arid lands was agreed to....The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of John H. McCarthy as Representative from the Seventh District of New York. Laid on the table....The House considered the Military Academy Appropriation bill, but no action was taken.

44TH DAY.—The Military Academy Appropriation bill was debated. After a rather stormy scene between the chairman (Mr. McComas, of Maryland,) and Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, pertaining to a question of recognition, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. No quorum appearing in the House, that body, without disposing of the bill, adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	40 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	4 60	@	5 60
Lambs	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	3 75	@	4 00
Dressed	4	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 20
Patents	5 00	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 07½	@	1 08¾
Rye—State	81	@	82
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	95
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	61½	@	63
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	55½
Mixed Western	50	@	54
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	90	@	95
Lard—City Steam	5.55	@	5.60
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	24½
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	22
Factory	9	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10½
Skims—Light	8	@	8½
Western	7½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	26	@	26½

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 80	@	3 85
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 00
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	56¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	50
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	95

BOSTON.

Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	20	@	24

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¼
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4¾
Lambs	6½	@	7
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	4¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	99	@	99¼
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Jan	59	@	59¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	49½
Potatoes	95	@	1 15
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

DEATH AT THE FEAST.

Secretary Windom Suddenly Expires in New York City.

Falling Back Dead Just After He Had Made an Address.

WILLIAM WINDOM.

William Windom, of Minnesota, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, died at eleven minutes past ten o'clock a few nights ago in a small serving room adjoining the banquet hall at Delmonico's, in New York City, where but a few minutes before he had finished delivering the speech of the evening at the annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

The scene was the most dramatic and tragically sensational ever witnessed at an occasion of festivity in that city.

Secretary Windom, after finishing his speech, standing in front of the table of the guests of honor in the glittering banquet hall, sunk slowly into his chair, the seat of honor, being the first to the right of the President of the Board of Trade and Transportation.

Few noticed that he was affected in any unusual way. Applause in hearty rounds for his speech was still at its height.

The Secretary had spoken with particular energy and clearness. His form was erect and his face aglow with what seemed the flush of health at its best in ripe manhood. Every modulation of his voice and every gesture indicated the speaker who had himself and his subject under perfect control.

After the Secretary had gained his seat he sat for perhaps three minutes as if half dazed, and then his head sunk slowly forward.

Dr. S. A. Robinson, of West Brighton, Staten Island, who sat facing the Secretary at one of the longitudinal tables, was the first to notice the change in the Secretary's condition.

Secretary Windom's head had meanwhile sunk almost to his breast. His eyes were opening and closing spasmodically.

Dr. Robinson stepped quickly over to the Secretary, but before he reached Mr. Windom's side the Secretary swayed in his chair and then slid from it half way to the floor. Mr. Windom had lighted a cigar just before sitting down, and the cigar dropped from his hand.

Others in the room now noticed the condition of the Secretary. There was an involuntary movement of those sitting nearest to start forward, and Judge W. H. ARNOUX, who had begun to speak after Secretary Windom, stopped suddenly.

He and ex-Secretary of State Bayard, who sat next to Secretary Windom, sprang to his side. Every one of the 250 and odd gentlemen at the tables was now aware that something unusual had happened.

One moan came from Secretary Windom's lips as his startled friends strove to relieve him. He stretched forth his hand, seized a tumbler filled with water and hastily swallowed a mouthful. It was probably his last conscious act. He gasped for breath. The glass fell from his nerveless grasp.

So intense was the silence that reigned in the chamber that it seemed almost as loud as a death knell upon a church bell. Then followed another painful gasp; his head dropped forward further.

Secretary of the Navy Tracy, who sat near by, had by this time joined the others who were at the stricken man's side.

They lifted him to his feet, deathly pale. He was carried into the serving room behind the banquet hall, and everything was done to resuscitate him. It was fruitless. At eleven minutes past ten he was pronounced dead by Dr. Robinson and Dr. Durant, who had come to the former's assistance. The tears coursed down the cheeks of ex-Secretary Bayard. Mr. J. S. Colgate, the banker, Secretary Windom's lifelong friend, wept like a child. Mr. C. M. Hendley, Mr. Windom's private secretary, was completely unnerved. For five minutes the Secretary lay on the table without a sign of life.

At eleven minutes past ten o'clock, just eleven minutes after Secretary Windom had been stricken down, Dr. Robinson, whose ear had been pressed close to the breast of the inanimate form to catch the faintest sound of the beating of the heart, stepped back and said in a tone of inexpressible sadness:

"He is dead."

A tablecloth was spread over the face of the dead man to shield it from obtrusive eyes and the group of watchers left the room.

Then Judge Arnoux returned slowly and sadly to the banquet hall and announced that Secretary Windom's voice had been heard for the last time in that or any other gathering. The assemblage broke up in confusion.

The News Received in Washington.

The gay world of Washington was assembled at the home of the Postmaster-General when news came of the death of Secretary Windom in New York. This was about 10.30 P. M., and within a few moments the reception had come to an abrupt close, and the guests, with the exception of the personal friends, all departed.

There was great consternation among the large crowd in the two parlors of the Wanamaker mansion when the news came, and one of the first guests to hear it was Mrs. Windom, as the President sought her side at the earliest possible moment, and broke the sad tidings to the bereaved widow.

While they were le

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE DEATH OF SECRETARY WINDOM.

The entire country was startled on Friday morning to learn of the sudden death of Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, which occured on Thursday night just after delivering a speech of great power before the New York Board of Trade. His loss will be felt not alone at the National Capitol but throughout the bounds of the Republic, for he was one of the coolest, wisest and strongest men in the public service, and a sound and safe administrator of finance. Twice at the head of the Treasury, he had displayed signal force in moments of peril, as well as broad sagacity in the general policy. In him the country had confidence. His last words, quoted in another column, are profoundly wise, and let it be hoped that they were not uttered in vain.

GIVE THE LIFE SAVERS LIVING PAY.

The CAROLINIAN has long contended that the pay of the brave men of the Life Saving Service is not what it should be, and it urges Congress to do something for them at its present session. It is true that the men of the service are engaged in arduous duty only at intervals, but they are obliged to be constantly on the alert for disaster, and have no great opportunity for making money in outside ways. It is when the storms break upon the coast and strews it with wrecks that the life savers' heroism is put to the test and his utility demonstrated.

The records of the Bureau show how valuable the service these "storm warriors" render every year, both in the saving of life as well as of property, and no additional argument is needed to show that they should be fairly compensated for the hazards they run and the great work they do. By all means let their pay be increased.

THE STATE PRINTING.

There is a lively quarrel between the Raleigh *News and Observer* and the *Chronicle* over the plunder of the State printing. Notwithstanding the fact that it was shown that Mr. Daniels of the *Chronicle*, who has been State Printer, had received 20 per cent "bonus" each year, reaching from three to five thousand dollars a year, and the further fact that Mr. Ashe of the *News and Observer* agreed to do the work 20 per cent cheaper, the Legislature has again elected Mr, Daniels. In other words, as the *North State* says, "the democratic party in North Carolina, through its representatives in the legislature, is taking the public funds collected alike from democrats, republicans, prohibitionists, independents—from people of all classes and conditions, white, black, male and female, to support and circulate a democratic newspaper."

SAVE YOUR CAPITAL.

Whatever the crop may be, or the nature of the farm operations, the farmer should keep in view the fact that his farm must *never deteriorate in value*, for the land is capital, and when it decreases in value it is just so much capital gone. The fertility of the soil must not only be retained, but the land improved in quality. The profit is not all in the receipts from the sale of crops, for each year may exceed the previous one in production. The soil is a good and safe savings bank, in which the gradual deposits slowly but surely accumulate into substances of value.

A month ago the New York *World* was howling over "the profligacy of the Administration" and declared that there would be a deficit in the Treasury. Now it screeches "the surplus is growing again at the rate of $11,000,000 a week." The old story of "a bad memory and a poor liar."

The largest Tin Can manufacturers in the world, Norton Bros., sold tin cans in August last at $3.00 per hundred, which, notwithstanding the McKinley bill duty on tin plate, are now selling at $2.00 per hundred.

By no right, natural or acquired, can the nations of the earth turn the United States into a reformatory, a poorhouse and a hospital for the whole world, but that is practically what they are now doing.

The silence which Mr. Cleveland maintains in reference to his present position on the silver question is a good deal thicker than "autumnal leaves in Vallombrosa."

Every new mill or factory that springs up under the care and pledge of protection is a thorn in the side of the professional free trader.

In 1825 there were no railroads in the United States. In 1834 there were no telegraphs.

THE "LITTLE THINGS" ABOUT THE FARM.

Probably nothing has given larger promise for good to the farmers of the United States than the general uprising and activity so manifest all over the Nation by the farming class. They have always had muscle enough but, as a rule, have exercised it to the neglect of thought. What has long been needed was greater exchange of views and more exercise of thought. Their meeting together in clubs, associations, or Alliances have had a tendency in this direction. From the neighborhood meetings have grown the county, the State and the National meetings.

But, it may be asked, what has this to do with our text, "Little Things?" Let us see. While beyond all question the uprising and organizing of the farmer element for their protection and to secure such legislation as should be had, vast good will come it if they will keep their *own heads* and not let ambitious and self-seeking leaders be heads for them, and if instead of depending too much upon what *great things* they in their organized and combined capacity are going to do they do not forget that after all nine-tenths of what goes to make up success or failure are the "little things" of the farm that no legislation can touch.

It is the "little foxes that spoil the vine." It is the care the farmer gives to every day details of farm work—the small things—which count at the year's end. If these "little things" are not looked after they may elect their own men to the Legislature and to Congress and have legislation all their own way, and still they will fail.

After all, the outside things, such as legislation, railroad rates, subtreasury store houses and banking schemes are but as the "tithing of mint and cumin" as compared with the weightier matters of every day management and ordering of farm work. The care of feeding, breeding farm animals and raising and saving crops. Here is the great secret of success and of failure. While the demand of the farmers for more righteous laws is just, it is unfortunately the fact that the drain upon them is only at the spigot as compared to the bung hole loss so many sustain because of their loose slip shod way of doing, neglecting the "little things." And these will always complain of the unprofitableness of farming, no matter how much farm legislation they may have. They need to take hold and *legislate themselves* into being careful and saving about the "little things."

A new Alliance paper issued in New York is called "The Wall Street Farmer." About the only farming done in Wall street is watering stock.—Norristown Herald.

Does the *Herald* forget that other agricultural pursuit followed in Wall Street, known as "shearing the lambs," which, like death, has all seasons for its own?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1891.

Senator Hoar in answer to a question said to-day that he did not know whether any attempt would be made to get the closure resolution or Federal election bill before the Senate again. In reply to another question he said: "I have not one word of criticism to make of the votes cast by any of my colleagues; they are responsible to their constituents and not to me for the votes they cast. Of course I regret that the Election bill has been again laid aside, and to know that it was done by republican votes certainly doesn't afford me any consolation."

From general talks with both the friends and foes of the Election bill, I am satisfied that there is no present intention of again trying to get it taken up by the Senate. Some of its friends favor calling it up again soon, not so much with the expectation of passing it, though of course, they would gladly do that, if possible, as for the purpose of having a fair and square vote, without any distracting side issues, taken upon it; or in other words to make a record for every Senator for or against the bill, which could not be crawled out of in the future. But nothing is decided upon in regard to the bill.

Representative Bland has not strengthened the free coinage bill by his attempt to prevent the House Committee before which the bill now is, and of which he is a democratic member, hearing the delegations of business men who have come here at their own expense to protest against the passage of the bill by the House. Fortunately, the committee did not agree with Mr. Bland as to refusing hearings, and it also refused to adopt a motion of his that the committee should take a vote upon the bill next Wednesday. Among those heard by the committee this week was a big delegation of Boston business men, headed by H. L. Higginson, who told the committee that since the passage of the silver bill of last year there had been a great and increasing timidity on the part of capitalists and small investors, which had now reached an acute point. The merchants are frightened because they fear the effect of free coinage, and there is a general shrinkage in business. He was asked a number of questions by the members of the committee who favor free coinage, but he proved himself ready to answer them all. Afterwards the delegation called on the President and Secretary Windom.

Yesterday eleven Sioux Chiefs and their interpreters arrived here, their purpose being to have a "heap big talk" with Secretary Noble, and if possible with the President. They went to Secretary Noble's office today.

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by chemical analyses to be entirely without one or the other of these substances, and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal," the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the U. S. Government, who made the analyzes for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all those sold in this market, enables him to speak authoritatively, says of the purity, wholesomeness and superior quality of the "Royal:"

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance."

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is not only the most economical in use but makes the purest, finest-flavored and most wholesome food.

If you suffer from nasal catarrh, you need no one to describe your symptoms or suffering. We prescribe however Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, sure and pleasant and only 25 cents.

If your baby is suffering with those troubles that nearly always attend teething, don't delay, but use at once, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

LITERARY NOTICES.

PANICS AND PICTURES.—"What Makes Panics" is discussed in a decidedly interesting article by the famous statistician of Boston, Mr, Edward Atkinson in this week's issue of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. Every one who understands or wants to understand the elementary principles of finance ought to read this article. It is alone worth ten times the cost of the paper. The pictures in this weeks paper comprise scenes from the Indian conflict beautiful reproductions from choice specimens of amateur photography, scenes on the Brooklyn Bridge on a winter's day, and a multitude of other contemporaneous scenes and incidents. Ask your newsdealer for the paper.

The February ARENA, in addition to a brilliant array of American authors, presents two papers of great interest by foreign essayists. Camille Flammarion, probably the most eminent European astronomer, writes at length on "New Discoveries on Mars." His paper is accompanied with a full page geographical map of this wonderful star, as prepared by Flammarion and other leading astronomers. This paper gives the reader the astronomical discoveries of recent years in a nutshell. Among the other interesting and ably written articles are "The Nature and Cause of Appertions;" "The Farmer, the Investor and the Railway;" "The Fall of Adam;" "Society as I have found it;" "In Darkest England;" "The Froth and the Dregs," "Woman's Dress Reform;" "His Mother's Boy," and a paper on the nature of consumption of the lungs and the alleged discovery of Prof. Koch, showing the weakness in the claims of the German professor. As will be seen the February ARENA will appeal to thoughtful people. This magazine is a library in itself, treating all the great religious, reformative, ethical, educational and scientific problems in a broad, fair and impartial manner and its contributors possess the happy faculty of rendering their theme profoundly interesting while conveying the most vital truths.

The Last Words of Secretary Windom.

The following is the closing sentence of the dead Secretary's great speech at New York last Thursday night. They were his last words.

"Give us direct and ample transportation facilities under the American flag and controlled by American citizens, a currency sound in quality and adequate in quantity, an international bank to facilitate exchange and a system of reciprocity carefully adjusted within the lines of protection, and not only will our foreign commerce again invade every sea, but every American industry will be quickened and our whole people feel the impulse of a new and enduring prosperity."

Col, J. E. Wood in command of the expedition, Capt. W. J. Griffin, First Lieue C. W. Glover, Second Lieut. J. H. White, Adjutant J. W. Albertson jr, are the officers of the Pasquotank Rifles, and a more clever or genial set of men never assumed command of a company.—Washington Gazette.

The Legislature.

Bills after bills are being introduced and a number of a local character passed. A bill prohibiting the mortgaging of household and kitchen furniture without the wife's consent and privy examination has passed. There has been an exciting debate on the interest bill.—an act to reduce the legal interest to 6 per cent, not allowing even a contract to be entered into for any larger sum.

The 1890 crop of tobacco is not turning out near as good in quality as first expected. It was overrated. It is composed largely of overgrown, diseased, bony leaf, with very little first class, smooth wrappers,

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Free Trade Importers at the Bottom of It.

New York Press.

"If The Press will take the pains to follow the McKinley bill increases of duty into all lines of imported goods and ascertain how much extra price the importers are charging the public some extraordinary disclosures will be made," said Mr Hull who is in the pig iron business in the South, as we were chatting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "For instance, the public knows that for an increase of seven cents a quart on champagne the dealers tried to put up the price fifty cents. I am told of a grade of hats on which the duty has been increased nine cents on, which the retail price has been raised a dollar. I heard the other day of the retail price of some tin articles being raised half a dollar, when the duty on the tin contained in them did not amount to one-half of one cent. The importers are at the bottom of these things, and their exposure would be of great public service. I buy nothing from abroad without being posted on the tariff, old and new, and I do not allow the dealers to cheat me and lay it to the McKinley bill."

Vick's Floral Guide for 1891.

No lover of a fine plant or garden can afford to be without a copy. It is an elegant book of over 100 pages 8½ x 10½ inches, beautifully colored illustrations of Sunrise, Amaranthus, Hydrangea and potatoes. Instructions for planting, etc. Full list of everything that can be desired in the way of Vegetable and Flower Seed, Plants, Blubs, etc. Also full particulors regarding the cash prizes of $1,000 and $200. The novelties have been tested and found worthy of cultivation. We hope it will be our good luck to see the Nellie Lewis Carnation and taste the Grand Rapids Lettuce. It costs nothing the 10 cents you send for it can be deducted from the first order forwarded. We advise our friends to secure a copy of James Vick, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y.

Hot Springs.

Have you ever visited Hot Springs? Alas! You meet with there so many instances of terrible blood poison, evidenced by disfigurement of face and form. Hither rush sufferers from scrofula, syphilis, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, blemished skin, twisted and aching joints, limbs made crooked by rheumatism, etc. Some find relief, some do not and go away poor in purse and grieviously disappointed. It costs money to visit and sojourn at Hot Springs. The experiment of going there cannot be indulged in without considerable expense. How thankful then should everyone be to know there is a remedy even more beneficial in cases of blood poison than Hot Springs. We refer to Botanic Blood Balm (B B B) as to its merits thousands will testify.

Z. T. Hallerton, Macon, Ga, writes: "I contracted blood poison. I first tried physicians and then went to Hot, Springs. I returned home a ruined man physically; Nothing seemed to do me any good. My mother persuaded me to try B B B. To my utter astonishment every ulcer quickly healed."

Jas. L. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga. says: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no appetite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew up my limbs so I could hardly walk, my throat was cauterized five times. Hot Springs gave me no benefit and my life was one of torture until I gave B B B a trial, and surprising as it may seem, the use of five bottles cured me.

We think that the catching of oysters by non-residents should be stopped and that a dredging law should be passed, fixing certain boundaries. There should be a law to prohibit the conveying of oysters from the State by non-residents or in vessels that are not owned by citizens of the State, for when they are allowed to enter our waters for this purpose they become law breakers. To stop dredging entirely will stop the canning factories and this will cut off the market so that no one will be benefited and many will be thrown out of employment, both catchers at the factories.—Washington Progress.

Eupepsy,

Is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

On the plantation of Robt. Pool, about four miles east of Raleigh, Tom Holt and Robt. Pool, white men, were cutting down a large tree which fell and struck Mr. Holt on the head, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound.

No one ever tried Simmons Liver Regulator without being satisfied with its effects.

The College of Bishops has appointed ex-Gov. Jarvis and Dr Frank Reid to represent the North Carolina Conference and Rev L W. Crawford and Gen. Vance to represent the Western N. C. Conference in the Ecumenical Conference which meets next October in Washington City.

Why will you suffer from Indigestion and Dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures,

"What did the governor of North Carolina remark to the Governor of South Carolina?"

"It is a long time between—shooting. Lend me your cannon."—North State.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless af age. It has no equal. Try it.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty

No Agents.

Horses & Mules

FOR SALE.

I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot of Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.

ALL CAN BE SUITED.

Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,

T. S. WHITE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells, bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes, peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 8th day of January, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

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Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm. B. Pritchard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery.

W. P. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD.

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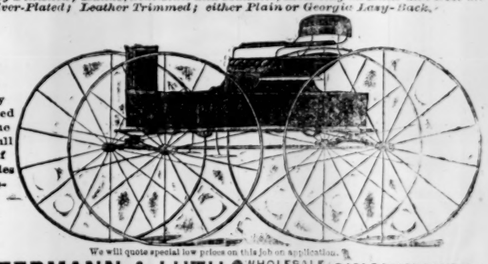

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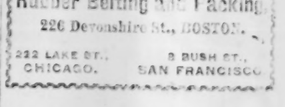

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THE SPIRAL HOSE [illegible] Cotton Hose, which is [illegible] by many being so many imitations. The genuine has [illegible] distinguishing marks.

I. A single colored line runs through it.

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The "Spiral" Cotton Hose [illegible] according to heat moisture as [illegible] dress like a towel. Unlike [illegible] this hose as soon as used will try it and be convinced. Sample free if you mention this paper.

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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Paterson John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. T. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored, Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M.; E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Priddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Lamb, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. E. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Perkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education: J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr, and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool, Attorney-at-Law. Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR. J. W. ALBERTSON & SON, Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law. Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

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GEO. W. BELL. Gun-Smith, At the Old Stand on Road Street ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK, JEWELER. East Main Street, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House, Elizabeth City, N C. FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE EDENTON' N. C. This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public, FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer *Terms Reasonable.* J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel-- Hertford, - - - - - N, C Joseph S. Long, Propr

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class. Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping a Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 4, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞The busy season near.

☞Let every idler be frowned at.

☞The oyster dredging boats having suspended, a number of them, with their crews have left.

☞See notice of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company.

☞It is reported that Wm. B. Shaw esq, of Shawboro, Currituck county, is about to locate at Henderson, this State.

☞The truckers have been taking advantage of the fine weather to get ahead with their preparatory work for the Spring crops.

☞The State Oyster Patrol Boat, "Ella Dye," is now on a cruise in the Sounds. It is in command of Capt. Adam Warren, of Washington

☞S. W. Gary esq, has succeeded Capt. Henry Roberts as Superintendent of the Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Company, and the office is now located at Deep Creek, Va.

☞The schooner Mary Bryan, Capt Swindell, loaded with corn from this county for Plymouth, sprung a leak opposite Leigh's Fishery and was run ashore on Saturday last. The cargo is a loss.

☞Monday was Candlemas Day. The wood'chuck, known as "ground hog," came out for an airing, and as he was able to "see his shadow," according to the old rule, six weeks of cold weather may be expected.

☞The Board of Directors of the Elizabeth City Fair met on the 30th ult, and organized by electing D. B. Bradford Chairman It is the determination to make the Fair of 1891 specially attractive and interesting.

☞At the residence of the brides' mother Mrs. Florence Garrett, on Pennsylvania Avenue, on Thursday night at 7:30 p. m. Miss Sue, only daughter, was married to Mr. William H Ballard, formerly of Suffolk, Va, but now of Edenton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas. The attendants were Miss Maggie Simons with Mr. Samuel Sykes and Miss Martha Sykes with Mr Lane Simons. The bride is a general favorate here and the groom has made many friends in the short time he has been in our midst. The parlor in which the marriage took place was tasteful'y decorated and the presents were many and costly. The happy couple took the 6 o'clock train Saturday evening for Edenton, where they will reside, the groom being with the Norfolk Southern R. R. at that place.

☞The "Pasquotank Rifles" returned from their military expedition on Wednesday, having been absent just one week. Through courtesy, Col. Wood has permitted us to read a copy of the report he transmitted to Governor Fowle. His Excellency having ordered out the Company for the purpose of "aiding the civil authorities to enforce the oyster law of North Carolina." Col. Wood in command, chartered the steamer "Vesper" and proceeded on duty. He visited the county seats of Dare and Hyde and from the officials learned that there had been no resistance to the civil authorities, and he likewise went to all the main oyster beds and while he found vessels, 'some foreign and some native who had been dredging," on notifying them of the recent enactment of the Legislature, there was shown by them no resentment or resistance, but all seemed willing to obey the law and proceeded to leave for their several ports." He adds: "I investigated the reports that men had been robbed and killed in the lower Sounds by men engaged in taking oysters, and I found that none of them had substantial foundation or *any* foundation but that of rumor."

——In speaking of the conduct of the Company, the report states:

The Pasquotank Rifles responded promptly to the call. During the whole of the trip they preserved most admirable discipline and order. They were ready and prepared for any emergency and I feel that I can truthfully say that they deserve the highest credit and praise for their conduct on the trip Many of them were sacrificing their business interests, having no one to leave in charge of it; others were obliged to employ men in their places at home and being the busy season here, no one of them could afford to go as a matter of anything but duty. Yet there were no complaints, no shirkings, nor any manifestations of discontent,

——The report closes with a tribute to Capt. Geo. W. Wallace of the "Vesper" for the great assistance rendered. "He is a thorough navigator, a gentlemanly and accommodating officer and did all in his power to render our trip as pleasant and comfortable as possible."

☞Thought and force move the world, while doubt and idleness are death.

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

☞Between understanding and misunderstanding there is a very long stretch of distance.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞One pound of put-your shoulder to his wheel will do more for your neighbor than a mile of prayer.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞The Lord never intended grief to spread. You can cry in secret but you can't enjoy a joke alone.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞After long years of experiment the "Rural New Yorker" advises the planting of "three eyes with all the flesh on each piece of potato possible" for big potato yields.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞The advice of the CAROLINIAN is: Avoid unnecessary debt. Keep out of it as nearly as possible. There are no troubles that wear down an honorable man's courage and patience like money troubles.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞The CAROLINIAN holds to the belief that the Lord takes more notice of the man who makes it his rule to do to others as he would have them under the same circumstances do to him than of the other man who is fussy in his professions and extra loud in his public prayers.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞Mrs. H. Murphy, author of the "Cousin Evelean" articles that appeared in the CAROLINIAN, whose address is 7 North Poppleton St. Baltimore, writes us saying:

"Since the War" has been noticed in the Sun, one of the leading dailies of the city, and a few copies sold. It gives me much pleasure to notify my numerous subscribers in Elizabeth City that Mrs. Melick has kindly agreed to receive the money from subscribers, forward to me, and in return receive the books. Early attention to this little duty will be greatly appreciated by one who lovingly remembers Elizabeth City as one of the pleasant spots of earth.

—OFFICE FOR RENT. The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent. Terms moderate.

—Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors:

Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

LOCAL MENTION

The early gardeners are at work.—The general health here is good.—New names are being added to the CAROLINIAN list every week.—The wedding of Miss Martha Ziegler to Mr. A. Huckabee at the residence of her mother on Ehringhaus street on the night of the 27th ult was a very pleasant affair. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Jordan, pastor of the Methodist Church.—There were not so many cases in the Mayor's Court last week.—Miss Eliose Pritchard, accompanied by her cousins Misses Maggie and Inde E. Morgan of Richmond, are on a visit to friends at Plymouth.—

"Love will come in Love's own time,"
The poet warbles, sweet as honey,
But some who are not poets, rhyme,
"Love will come in Love's own money."

—Postmaster Guirkin has ordered lock-boxes for the office here. Another step forward.—The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City is growing all the time.—There is a movement in progress to organize a stock company to build a new Theatre here, It is one of the needs of a growing city like ours.—One of our young men gives it as his opinion that you can't make a woman think you are untruthful by saying she is pretty.—The venerable Jonathan Kramer, now in his 81st year, and Mr. J. E. Kramer, both of Watsontown, Pa, are on a visit to the family of their son and brother Mr. D. S. Kramer on Water street. Having left deep snow at home, they can can hardly realize the change in climate here.—Abundant ice is now being made at the Factory. They have got everything in good working order.—Application is being made to the Legislature to extend the corporation boundaries so as to include the territory North to Knobb's Creek.—Mr. J. Wilkins, referred to in last week's CAROLINIAN, brought a portable house with him which he has just put up on his lot on North Martin street at Poindexter Creek.—The large Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co; has been very much improved in appearance by its outside finish and increased in utility by the addition of new machinery —

No man measures in advance
His strength, with untried circumstance.

—An exchange says that as a rule the only dispatch about a messenger boy is the one he carries," This by no means applies to messenger Sykes of the office here. He is ever on the alert, always delivering dispatches with despatch.—A gallant beau in the Fifth Ward calls the shoe of a lady acquaintance "Wit," because brevity is the sole of it.—The colored Olive Branch Baptist Church will be dedicated on the first Sunday in April. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. J. Worlds of Raleigh.—Mr. Lane Simons, who has charge of the Job Department of the CAROLINIAN office, is turning out good work and giving satisfaction. Send in your orders.—Mr. T. S. White, the Livery man, has a horse remarkably intelligent. Being used by the managers of the Toadvine Lumber Company, he is harnessed to the buggy in the morning and told "go to the Hotel," which he very deliberately does, carefully turning and stopping at the post until the party is ready to go; and on returning, they tell him "go to the 'stable," and he goes. This is done every day.—The lumber mill of J. Y. Old on Riverside is being enlarged.—A cynic bachelor asks, "As no mouse has ever caught a woman yet, why so much trepidation?"—Our carpenters and bricklayers are having all they can do,—Mrs. Grice and daughter Miss Ella, of New Castle, Pa, are visiting Mrs, N. Underwood on Church street.—The poet vouches for the following occurring not far off. For obvious reasons he withholds the names.

The knot was tied, the pair was wed,
And then the smiling bridegroom said
Unto the preacher, "Shall I pay
To you the usual fee to-day,
Or would you have me wait a year
And give you then a twenty clear,
If I should find the marriage state
As happy as I estimate?"
The preacher lost no time in thought,
To his reply no study brought,
There was no wrinkles on his brow
Said he, "I'll take $5 now."

Sensible, wasn't he?—At the regular meeting of Tiber Creek Council, No 1209 of the Royal Arcanum held at their Hall last Wednesday night the following officers were installed by Department G. R. W, J. Lumsden: C. E. Kramer, regent; M. Wescott, V. R.; W. G. Underwood, orator; F. M, Cook Jr, collector; Fred Davis past regent; J. P. Overman, secretary; R. D. Williams, treasurer; M. B. Culpepper, chaplain; J. W. Albertson Jr, guide; W. C. Simons, sentry.—Mrs. Huckabee, *nee* Miss Ziegler, is having the dwelling house on her lot on Ehringhaus street put in repair. P. S. Shipp is doing the work.—The business streets were crowded with people on Saturday —Elizabeth City has over a mile of navigable water frontage.—The saw and planing mills are all running on full time.—The body of the drowned sailor Cameron, belonging to the schooner J. C. Mahoney referred to last week, was found on Friday morning in the river between the vessel and the wharf. He had been drinking and is supposed to have fallen in the water on attempting to get to the boat. This was the verdict of the Coronor's inquest. He hailed from Baltimore.—Plenty of fresh fish and fine oysters in market.—There are new buildings going up in almost all sections of the city.—

When your friends come, and when they go,
Be kind enough to let us know:

—D. S. Kramer, the busy contractor and builder, has about completed the repairs on the late Moody store room on lower Main street and J. C. Markham is moving his Racket goods in.—Judge Albertson is at Nag's Head and will remain eight or ten days.—Master Sam Lamb, one of Elizabeth City's bright boys of promise, has left to attend school at Oxford.—Alex. Wadsworth has moved his drug store from Main street into the Dr. Butt building on Road street. He is a first class druggist—Joseph Pritchard has just returned from Edenton, having been sent for to move some buildings there. He is an expert in the business.—Mrs. J. D. Fulmer and daughters have returned from a visit to Pennsylvania.—Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, of Massachusetts, who have been visiting their daughter Mrs. Lieut. Failing, have returned home.—Miss Ida Whaley, of Plymouth, is visiting Mrs. Rev. E. M. Jordan on Church street.—The Inspectors of Steamboats will be here on the 10th inst to inspect those hailing at this Port.—Mr. Robert Raper was married to Miss Emma Spence on Sunday night.—Miss Loumattie Guirkin had a birthday party at her home on Road street last night. There was a large attendance and a gay and pleasant time.

I suffered with pain in my side and back for four weeks, it being so severe as to keep me in bed, unable to move, I tried Salvation Oil and it completely cured me and now I am now well and free from all pain.
CHAS. ROBER LEDLISH.
52 Durst Alley, Baltimore, Md

Wo; kingmen! Look to your interests and save doctor's bills by using Dr, Bull's Cough Syrup.

This Goes Without Saying.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thirteen of the county treasurers of Arkansas are behind in the matter of accounting for the money intrusted to their keeping. It is superfluous to say that they are all Democrats, and it is equally unnecessary to remark that they will not be punished.

A colored hand in the employ of the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad was badly mashed by a pole near Cary. He was helping to move some heavy poles and one of them accidently fell upon his abdomen, dangerously mashing him.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Systematic Oyster Farming Needed.

Baltimore American.

No one would think of depending upon wild strawberries for the supply of the markets. Ten years from now the cultivation of oysters will be accepted as naturally as the cultivation of strawberries. We have almost exhausted nature's bounty, and we must help nature to repair that exhaustion. Oyster-farming is both a demand and a necessity.

You don't have to continue dosing with Simmons Liver Regulator. Often a little cures effectually.

Does It Really Pay?

From the St. Paul Poineer Press.

The organization of a third party to carry out a reform is very much like the introduction of a third part at a lovers' tryst. While it may be mighty embarrassing to the two who have a reason for being there, it doesn't do the interloper any good,

If you feel all broke up and out of sorts agitate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D, we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, congh set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store, regular size 50c and $1.

Many Persons Are broken down from overwork or household cares Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, *74 Broadway, New York, February 2, 1891:* The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern R R Co, for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, March 5th. 1891, at 11:30 A. M. Transfer books will remained closed from February 21st till March 7th, 1891.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES BENEDICT, Sec'y

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

FOR SALE.

One Jersey Bull Calf. Solid color. Dropped August 2, 1890. From fine butter stock. Price $35. Address,
J. D FULMER
Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CHEF SAUCE

Not Tried It? Well do so at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten, THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.

NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY.

BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.

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$3000 A YEAR! I endeavor to help and secure work for the worthy. Address with stamp, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, Southbound and Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11 [illegible] M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Castle, Chowan and Soupperanong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pamlego Railroad Steamer for all [illegible] as on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.

Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

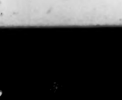
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.



H. Hallett & Co., Box 980 Portland, Maine

many mile fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Ross, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $20 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write for us, and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a fortune to workers absolutely sure. Don't delay. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oil: Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c., &c.

☞FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES☜

ROBINSON & CO.,

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c,

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

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ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of☜

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

H. Hiltgartner Sos

STEAM Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

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Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

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George S. Oldfield,

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Norfolk, - Va.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH

Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.

It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.

It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Sommet, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*

PRICE 25 CENTS.

POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.
For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

NOTE.—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally adopted the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in that line. For instance, our arrangement with a book-store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a reporting firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary) enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders, typewriters, counseling accountants and so on. If you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, or a modern language, write us. Shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find some one who can.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $10 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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(NEW YORK.)

--FOR 1891.—

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo,, with description. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

Washington, D. C

NEW YORK STORMBOUND.

Almost Dead to the World for a Day.

The City's Vast Network of Wires Ruined.

For a period of twelve hours, which began at about 10.30 the other night, New York suffered from a storm which is generally admitted to have been the most destructive to property, especially that of the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies, since the great blizzard of March, 1888.

The storm, which possessed many of the elementary symptoms of a blizzard, was ushered in mildly enough by a light rain shortly before 11 o'clock. In less than half an hour it changed to snow, and huge white flakes beat down mercilessly upon the heads of passing pedestrians.

The destructive effects of the storm extended over a comparatively limited area. A short distance below Philadelphia was the southern limit of telegraph demoralization, and Boston was the northern limit. The storm was practically confined to the coast, and extended no further north in New York State than to Peekskill and Haverstraw. It started as a comparatively harmless affair down in Texas. Its centre was in Alabama, while the entire Gulf was deluged with rain.

A heavy northeast wind preceded the storm. Its maximum velocity was forty miles an hour and minimum thirty-six. The precipitation was 92.100, which would be equal to nine inches of snow were it dry. As it was not, a fearful slush, ankle deep, was the result. The storm did not reach the lake regions, but disappeared as mysteriously as it arose.

Great damage was inflicted throughout the Atlantic regions. Freight and passenger traffic was suspended for hours throughout New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the Southern States. Mails were delayed from four to eight hours, and at every point wires of the various telegraph companies were completely prostrated.

The storm proven the most destructive which had visited New York in many years. It completely prostrated the wires of all the telephone and telegraph companies, and in the high wind which prevailed even the stout wooden poles were uprooted, and fell with tremendous force in the streets.

This was notably the rule in the upper portion of the city upon the west side. On West Thirty-ninth street, between Seventh and Tenth avenues, not a pole was left standing, and the wonder is no lives were lost. At West Fifty-ninth street the elevated poles fell over the Ninth avenue track and delayed traffic for a considerable time.

Every principal street was soon incumbered with tangled wires. Not only was there a vast amount of damage done in the morning hours by the falling of gigantic telegraph poles laden with their intricate masses of wire, but the danger of still greater destruction was made imminent by the crippled condition in which the Police and Fire Departments were left in two short hours after the storm had begun to exert its force.

Perhaps the scene of the storm's greatest work of destruction was in Park avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninety-ninth streets. There the entire line of telegraph poles fell at different times in the course of the morning and lay across the driveway like immense hurdles. These wires are owned by the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, and it will take days to repair them. When those who dared to go out to church passed along this street in the morning they were in constant danger from the poles which came crashing down every few minutes. One of the largest fell on the roof of the railroad station at Eighty-sixth street and crushed it like an egg shell.

The lively snapping of wires, under the weight of the snow, had their part in making trouble on the elevated railroads. On the Sixth avenue line the engineers of the trains early in the morning were obliged to proceed with much caution and to keep a sharp lookout for obstructions. Wires were not only broke and stretched across the track at various points, but some even sagged down so as to catch the smoke stacks of engines as they passed along. Several engineers noticed the wires too late and ran into them. The station porters and trackmen were kept busy in clearing away the wires when the storm was at its height.

It was such a storm as the telegraph companies have not been called upon to combat in ten years. Old telegraph hands said that there has been nothing like it since the famous sleet storm of Sunday, January 2d, 1881, just ten years ago almost to a day, when the telegraph lines all through the East were paralyzed.

Every instrument in the office of the Postal Telegraph was silent, for every wire out of the city was lost. Even the blizzard had not so absolutely demoralized the service.

The Western Union could boast of just three wires in use at eight o'clock at night. These ran to Buffalo and Albany, and by these routes all business, north, south, east and west must be transacted.

The long-distance telephone lines which withstood the blizzard bravely, surrendered completely to this storm.

The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company is probably the heaviest loser by the storm, as its entire system has been prostrated.

A notable incident of the storm was the stopping of all the clocks exposed on public buildings and church steeples and towers. The hands appear to have been clogged by the ice, and slush was forced into the works.

The reports received from suburban sections on the day after the storm were necessarily meagre, owing to the interruption to telegraph and telephone lines, but the scenes of destruction which were witnessed in New York City were repeated in the outlying districts of Long Island, New Jersey and Westchester County.

In Brooklyn telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated in every direction, and the damage will be very heavy.

In New Jersey the storm was very severe. In Jersey City, Newark, Plainfield and other cities heavy damages were caused by the wrecking of telegraph and telephone poles and wires. The wires used in electric lighting in Jersey City and Plainfield were destroyed and there were no lights in their streets that night.

Five lines of wires across the Newark meadows looked as if a cyclone had passed over them, so completely had the damp clinging masses of snow done their work.

Trains and mails were delayed in all sections of the great region in which the great storm prevailed.

On the New York Central, Pennsylvania Central, New Jersey Central, Erie, Southern and Western roads the trains were all from four to six hours behind schedule time in the early part of the day, and from one to three later on.

FATAL FIRE.

Firemen Killed and Injured at a Vast Buffalo (N. Y.) Conflagration.

Fire, about 9 o'clock in the evening, was discovered in the cutting-room of L. Marcus & Son, wholesale clothing, in the building owned and occupied by Warner Brothers & Co., at the corner of Terrace and Pearl streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

The flames rapidly spread into Zingsheim & Harris, wholesale clothing, next door, and Darling & Scholes's clothing-house adjoining. All of the above places were totally destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000.

Foreman Fisher, of the fire department, was caught by falling walls and instantly killed. Fireman Murphy had his leg broken. Fireman Hart, of Engine No. 12, received a fractured skull, injuring him fatally.

Fire Commissioner Beyer was struck in the face by flying beams and seriously injured. Five or six other firemen were known to be seriously injured and it was thought that two or three were buried under the walls.

INGALLS DEFEATED.

Kansas Elects Pfeffer as His Successor in the Senate.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: Promptly at 12 o'clock the Senate filed into the Representatives' chamber for the purpose of joining the House in joint convention to elect a United States Senator to succeed John J. Ingalls. Lieutenant Governor Felt took the chair and called the House to order.

The roll of both bodies was called at once and resulted as follows: William Pfeffer, 101; John J. Ingalls, 58; Blair, 3; Morrill, 1; Kelly, 1. The chair then declared William Pfeffer Senator-elect to succeed John J. Ingalls. The result was received with applause from the Alliance members.

For the first time in the history of the State a United States Senator has been chosen who owes no allegiance to the Republican party, and who was elected without its aid. The vote is substantially the same as taken in each House separately.

THE life-saving service during the past year rescued nearly three thousand five hundred lives and saved property valued at $5,500,000 at a cost of $1,000,000.

LATER NEWS.

GEORGE H. ENGEMAN and four other managers of the Clifton (N. J.) race-track were fined and sentenced to State prison for one year for allowing pooselling on their track.

THE report of the House Committee on Canvass of the Votes in Connecticut was presented, declaring that there was no election of State officers except in the case of Staub, Controller; a resolution to that effect was adopted.

FREDERICK STEIN, brother-in-law of the present Mikado of Japan, died a few days ago in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York City, of a complication of diseases. He was forty-seven years of age, a German by birth, and had a most romantic and checkered career.

ON the day after the accident one hundred and six dead bodies were removed from the mammoth shaft of the Frick & Co. Coke Company at Mount Pleasant, Penn., as the result of the fire damp explosion. It was then estimated that a total of 151 miners had perished.

CHARLES MILLER, aged fifteen, who murdered two boys named Fisbaugh and Emerson in a freight car within the borders of Wyoming, while they were en route from their home in St. Joseph to Denver, has been sentenced to be hanged on March 20.

A PICTURE of one of the farmers' members in the Illinois Legislature was recognized by prisoners in an Ohio penitentiary as that of a paroled convict who never returned.

BY the caving of the roof of a mine chamber at Ameret, Mo., two men were killed and five buried under debris.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM D. DIETZ, assistant surgeon, United States Army, and his wife were found dead at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, Cal. Captain Dietz first shot his wife and then himself with a double barrelled shotgun.

A DARING safe robbery was committed at Saltillo, Tenn. The safe of Craver & Williamson, merchants, was cracked by dynamite, and several thousand dollars stolen. The explosion awoke a number of citizens, but the burglars escaped in a skiff down the Tennessee River.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE concluded his argument before the Supreme Court in behalf of the British Government, the petitioners in the Behring Sea case.

A YOUNG English woman suffering from consumption, who was treated by the Koch method in Berlin for two weeks, has since then died at Cannes, France, of blood poisoning.

THE French squandron cruising in the waters of New Zealand has been ordered to Chili.

SENOR FELIPE POEY, the Cuban philosopher and naturalist, is dead. He was born in Havana in 1802.

A LARGE ladle of molten steel in the Duquesne Steel Works was accidentally upset and the contents poured out upon four men, burning them to death. The Duquesne Steel Works are fifteen miles from Pittsburg, Penn., up the Monongahela River.

ALBERT H. LADNOR, at present one of the city magistrates, has been nominated for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention of Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. JAMES R. NASON, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., got a verdict in Boston, Mass., against the Boston and Maine Railroad Company of $13,500 for injuries sustained in a collision at Passumpsic in January, 1889.

A BLIZZARD raged west and north of Chicago, Ill.; railroad travel was greatly hindered by snow.

EX-GOVERNOR GEORGE A. CRAWFORD, of Kansas, died recently at Grand Junction, Col., of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was the founder of the city, and unmarried.

ALL the fruit canneries of California, with one exception, have agreed to form a corporation to last fifty years.

THE long deadlock of the Montana Legislature is over. The Democrats have the organization and the Republicans have a majority of one.

H. C. KEEBLE, a prominent resident of Selma, Ala., is missing. He had failed for $250,000. It is believed he is in Mexico, and it is suspected that he fled with the proceeds of 6000 bales of cotton consigned to him by neighboring planters.

THE boiler of Rean & Henry's saw mill, at Overton, Texas, exploded, killing Billy Henry and Dan Tucks, and fatally injuring John Austen, all colored.

AN overloaded boat from the Ruece, in San Francisco (Cal.) Bay, capsized, precipitating nine sailors into the water. Three of them—William Blum, William Murray and Stephen Tide—were drowned.

THE Navy Department has been informed that the trial of the San Francisco was highly satisfactory and successful.

FOURTEEN Sioux Indians in charge of Special Agent Lewis have arrived in Washington, and are guarded against interviewers at their boarding houses.

SECRETARY WINDOM on the day before his death sent to the House of Representatives a letter urging prompt action on the bill providing for a new Mint building at Philadelphia, Penn.

DISPATCHES from Greece tell of a horrible disaster wrought by an avalanche. One of these huge masses of snow, ice and earth came rolling down from the mountains upon the town of Athamana, killing twenty-five persons outright, injuring many others, and destroying eighty houses.

SOME election riots occurred at Gallegos, Spain, with fatal results. During the disturbances three persons were shot and killed.

IT is reported that Abdurrahman Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, is dead.

THE great railroad strike in Scotland has at last collapsed, and the leaders of the strikers are treating with the officials of the different companies with the view of securing for the men their former places.

ADVICES have reached Cairo, Egypt, of a terrific storm at Massowah, which was succeeded by disastrous floods. Over 100 persons on the island of Massowah lost their lives, and the loss to property is something enormous.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proportion of Private Bills to Public Much Smaller Than Usual.

The percentage of bills introduced in Congress that reached the last stage of legislation—the approval or disapproval of the Executive—is very small. Up to recent date, including this session and last, 13,250 bills and 275 joint resolutions have been introduced in the House. Of this number 12,305 were put in last session. Of these 3515 have been considered by committees and reported to the House. Three thousand two hundred and forty-three were reported last session and 272 this session.

Of the 12,300 bills introduced last session only 1043 became laws. Of this number 361 were bills of public interest, the others private pension bills, claims, etc. During this session the total number of bills which have passed and received the signature of the President is sixty-five. Of these thirty-three were public bills and thirty-two private. This is a very unusual proportion, as ordinarily the number of private bills passed is four or five times greater than the public bills. The indications now are that the record of the Fifty-first Congress when finally made up will show that the number of bills introduced has been greater than in any other Congress, and the number passed will be smaller than in several other Congresses

THE Mexican Government has let some of the pearl fisheries in Lower California for fifteen years to General Viviano Davalos. The fisheries in question extend along the western or Pacific coast from the boundary line with the United States southward as far as Cape San Lucas, and comprise a width of five kilometers.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BERLIN contains 1,574,060 people.

JAPAN has two telephone systems.

A REVOLUTION is feared in Honolulu.

THE severe weather in Europe continues.

CALIFORNIA is sending strawberries East.

THERE are 16,000 public schools in Missouri.

SALVADOR is reported financially in difficulties.

THE glass tableware trust has been completed.

PERU wants to send sugar to the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, has a population of 950,226.

THE Argentine Republic rebels have been disarmed.

BOSTON, Mass., is talking of establishing a nautical school.

THE grip, after playing havoc in New Orleans, La., is gradually abating.

SLAVERY and slave hunting in the countries bordering on the Red Sea are increasing.

NORTHERN tourists are pouring into Florida at the rate of about five hundred a day.

THE United States navy will want one thousand seamen within the next sixty days.

DURING 1890, over 11,000 immigrants settled in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory.

THE United States school ship Saratoga has sailed on its practice cruise with naval apprentices.

THE next train of first class Pullman cars to be placed in the Eastern States will be painted white.

THE muster rolls show that no less than 21,000 Union veterans answered death's roll-call during 1890.

THE number of suicides in the United States in 1890 was 2640, while in 1889 it was 2224, and 1888 1487.

THE latest development of the Germanization of Heligoland is the changing of the names of the streets.

THE Secretary of the Navy has directed that the name of the United States tug Monterey be changed to Ivy.

IN the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota, forty-four squaws and eighteen Indian children were killed.

THE grip this season is more fatal in the Southwest than anywhere else. It differs materially from the grip of last winter.

THE Swedish Government will stop the wholesale slaughter of elk and other game by English tourists in northern Sweden and Norway.

THE blood of goats is being injected into the circulation of consumptive patients in Paris with favorable results. The goat is not subject to the disease.

REPORTS from various portions of the West indicate that the number of cattle being fattened is much less than at any previous time for several years.

IT is estimated that in France fifty thousand persons have been deprived of employment by the severe weather, and it is considered that the loss to France by the stoppage of wages and trades and the blighting of crops will reach $10,000,000.

FLOODS SPREAD RUIN.

The Rush of Waters Causes a Connecticut Dam to Give Way.

Wreck and ruin struck the Housatonic Valley at Birmingham, Conn., for the second time in a few days. This time the worst fears have been realized from damage by the floods, and a portion of that gigantic wall of masonry known as the dam of the Housatonic Water Company, weakened by the storm of last week, crumbled before the swift current, letting great quantities down into the valley. Houses and barns are afloat, mills are damaged, the water power is gone for a length of time that cannot be estimated and the desolation appears complete.

The freshet grew heavy under the immense fall of water and 150 feet of the big dam gave away. A guard had been posted at the dam, and when the first piece of granite coping went off the top he rushed to Wilkinson's paper mill and sounded the fire alarm. Intense excitement prevailed.

The spile-driver of the Housatonic road, which was repairing the bridge damaged by the storm of last week, floated down stream and out into the Sound. It was lost. Two hundred feet more of the trestle work were swept off, and the railroad company will not be able to run trains across the river for over a month. This is one of the most serious features of the flood.

Eighteen mills, upon which the three towns in the valley really depend for support, are closed, and cannot resume for fully a month.

The dam was finished in October, 1870, and was considered one of the strongest in the country. The length was 637 feet, with an abutment of 167 feet, making 800 feet of solid masonry. The abutment washed away was about twenty-five feet in height. The damage by the breaking of the dam will amount to fully $300,000.

The waters of Still River, Danbury, Conn., which overflowed its banks, did considerable damage. All the manufacturing establishments along its banks suffered. A number of small bridges were swept away, and also a number of small buildings.

TWO LADIES DROWNED.

Rosa Scheisterbacker and Sister Swept Off a Flooded Bridge.

Two New York ladies were swept away by a freshet while trying to drive across a flooded bridge near Dover Plains, N. Y., and were drowned. The gentleman with them narrowly escaped.

The ladies were Miss Rosa Scheisterbacker and her sister, Louise, a widow, who has been visiting their sister, Mrs. Jacob Cable, on Tower Hill.

Mr. Cables with a span of horses and a sleigh, started to take the ladies to Dover Plains, where they intended to take a train on the Harlem Railroad for their home in New York.

As they approached a bridge crossing a mountain stream they found it flooded. The muddy water was roaring over it fully three feet deep.

Mr. Cables thought the bridge strong even under the rushing water, and so essayed to cross it. The current was too strong to be stemmed. It swept horses, sleigh and occupants off the bridge and down the swollen stream, tossing them lightly hither and thither among the rocks and trees, with the logs and huge cakes of ice brought down by the current.

There was but one scream for help and that was unheard in the roar, nor was any one near by to try to rescue the struggling people had it been possible.

Only Mr. Cables escaped terribly bruised and exhausted, swept into a clump of bushes by a lucky chance. The two ladies and the horses were drowned.

Rosa's body, badly bruised, with broken bones and torn garments, was found in the evening lodged in a clump of bushes about a mile below the bridge. A half mile below the bridge Louise's body was found also badly bruised. Louisa was thirty-five years old and Rosa twenty-five.

LABOR'S GREATEST BATTLE

Fully 150,000 Miners Will Struggle for the Eight Hour Day May 1.

The miners of the United States have just completed their plans for the greatest industrial battle ever inaugurated in America. The conflict between the miners and the mine owners for eight hours will take place on May 1 and will involve one hundred and fifty thousand men. This statement was made in Pittsburg, Penn., a few days ago by W. J. Dillon, United States Organizer of the American Federation of Labor. He said:

"In the States of Illinois, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio there are at least 75,000 miners. In the anthracite region of Pennsylvania there are 25,000 miners. On the rivers and railroads in the Pittsburg district there are nearly 12,000 men. Up in Clearfield and the surrounding counties there are 10,000 more. In the aggregate we figure on about 150,000 miners in the United States. Although miners are generally paid by the bushel they desire to place a limit on their working hours."

HIS LAST TRIP.

Brakeman Davis's Prophetic Words Come True.

"This will be my last run, as I intend quitting the road to-night," remarked Al. Davis, a brakeman on the Louisville Southern, as he left Lexington, Ky., on a recent morning. Two hours afterward an express train dashed into the rear of his freight train, instantly killing him. His car burned up and his body was cremated.

MANY French manufacturers threaten to remove their factories to other countries if heavy duties are imposed on raw materials.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King of Siam has taken to literature.

F. L. AMES, of Boston, is rated at $25,000,000.

JAY GOULD'S daily income is said to be about $7500.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Wales, will open the Jamaica exposition.

SWEEPING reductions in the Pope's household expenses are to made.

PROFESSOR KOCH takes a horseback ride at three o'clock every afternoon.

LORD SALISBURY, the English Premier, is said to work fourteen hours a day.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD gets $25,000 for his latest poem, "The Light of the World."

MRS. HODGSON BURNETT'S income from her books and plays amounts to over $25,000 a year.

THE only daughter of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, has joined the Roman Catholic Church.

QUEEN VICTORIA has done much to promote photography in England, as she has always been a great collector of photographs.

CAPTAIN JOHN ERICSSON, the inventor, made in his will specific bequests of $125,000, but it turns out that his estate does not exceed $60,000.

THE King of Sweden is heavily embarrassed in his personal finances, and has had to borrow money from wealthy merchants of Gothenberg.

THE Right Hon. James Augustus Sinclair, F. R. S., sixteenth Earl of Caithness, is dead. He was born in 1827, and was for many years a banker in Aberdeen.

W. C. DISMUKES the new President of the Tennessee State Senate, is thirty-six years of age. He is a lawyer by profession and served in the lower house last year.

MR. TALMAGE prides himself upon being able to turn out an excellent sermon more rapidly than most men can write a letter. Spurgeon is an equally quick composer.

JOHN FITZROY DE COURCEY, Lord Kincade, who recently died in England, was one of the two British noblemen entitled by royal grant to keep their hats on their heads in the presence of royalty.

EDWIN B WINANS, who is the first Democratic Governor that Michigan has had in thirty years, is a conservative, bald-headed old farmer, with a neatly-trimmed beard and kindly eyes beaming out of gold spectacles.

SENATOR SAWYER, of Wisconsin, is said to have reduced his weight sixty-five pounds in six months by eating four or five times a day—as often as he desires to eat, in fact—but taking as little food as possible to assuage the pangs of hunger. He also avoids fluids.

PROBABLY the most extensive farmer in all Pennsylvania is Dr. Livingood, of Womelsdorf, Berks County. His farms cover about 2000 acres and are worth from $200,000 to $250,000. He nets an average of four per cent. on his investments and is satisfied.

MAYOR SALTER, of Argonia, Kan., besides attending to the public affairs of that enterprising little city, does all the household work at home, including cooking, washing and ironing for a family of six. It is perhaps unnecessary too add that Mayor Salter is a woman.

GENERAL EUGENE A. CARR, one of the generals campaigning against the Indians with Miles, is a West Point graduate of long standing. He is a medium-sized man, of muscular figure, rather bald, and somewhat peppery in temperament. Socially he is hospitable and most popular.

IT is said of David Jacks, the Monterey County (Cal.) millionaire, that he can ride twenty miles in a straight line upon his own land. He is a Scotchman, and in 1849 stowed himself away in a barrel on a vessel bound for California. Now he has a fortune of $7,000,000. He is a devout Presbyterian.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ELMIRA N. Y., has a female shoemaker.

SCOTLAND'S railway strike cost $1,250,000.

HARTFORD (Conn) unions will build a hall.

ATCHISON, Kansas, car drivers get $1.25 a day.

BERLIN, Germany, has 75,000 idle workmen.

THE coal miners' strike in Alabama is over.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., has a colored painters' union.

A SOUTHERN Pacific track walker uses a bicycle.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) box sawers work nine hours.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., has a Workmen's Dramatic Club.

CALIFORNIA carpenters recently held a State convention.

NINETY THOUSAND are out of work in the east end of London alone.

THE railway strike in Scotland has spread to the Southwestern road.

THE Granite Cutters' National Union has a membership of more than 20,000.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) shoe dealers who sell Chinese-made goods will be boycotted.

SWITZERLAND machinists secured the passage of a law making eleven hours the legal day.

THE farm laborers of England are forming a union resembling in some points the Irish League.

PITTSBURG (Penn.) tile layers recently struck for $4 a day and a Saturday half-holiday.

MASONS at Atlanta, Ga., get twenty-one cents an hour; at St. Louis, Mo., forty-nine cents is paid.

THE Philadelphia Postoffice females have formed a protective association for mutual advancement.

CABIN boys on board yachts and messroom boys on United States men-of-war get from $10 to $12 a month and found.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., skylightmakers now work eight hours at from $3 to $3.50 per day, the latter price being for outside workers.

THE finished output of iron and steel in the Pittsburg district last year has never been surpassed in the history of the trade in this country.

THE Women's Union of Paris is asking for yearly subscriptions of twenty cents to help establish a home for women out of work in that city.

ROBERT T. PAINE has offered two prizes of $100 each for the best essays by Harvard University students on the social and labor questions.

THE British Government now has ten lines of railway started in Ireland, and several thousand persons are employed at from $3 to $3.25 per week.

IN the building trades the six cities in which the highest wages are paid are New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Galveston and San Francisco.

THE working classes of California have now over $104,000,000 to their credit in the banks of that State. The total indebtedness of the State is $2,463,000.

A BATTLE TO THE DEATH.

Fierce Fight Between a Stallion and a Jackass.

A battle to the death took place a few days ago in Mercer County, Ky., between a valuable saddle stallion and a jackass belonging to William Thomas, a stock raiser. A mad dog bit Thomas's little boy and also the horse. The latter went mad, and kicking down the door of the jackass's stable began biting him. The jackass retaliated, and for fifteen minutes they fought, using teeth, heels and fore feet. Finally the jackass tore loose the stallion's left ear with his teeth, and the horse then bit a piece from the jackass's neck. This made the jackass more ferocious than ever, and, grabbing the lower part of the horse's neck in his teeth, he tore out his windpipe.

Even then the high-mettled stallion did not give up. Before falling he kicked the jackass on the hind leg, breaking it just below the hock, and then fell dead. The jackass indulged in a long, loud bray and went into his stable. He was covered with blood, and so fearfully wounded that his master killed him to put him out of misery.

RAVENOUS WOLVES.

In Default of Deer They Are Devouring Indians.

The Rev. J. Sette, missionary among the Indian tribes around Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, states that camps of Indians hunting on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, not very far from Blood Vein River, near Dog Head, were visited by a band of wolves, about a hundred in number. They attacked the camps and killed many Indians and devoured them. One Indian killed twenty wolves; another Indian climbed up a tree with his gun and shot down twenty. One got upon a stage which was not very high, and the wolves got him down and devoured him. There is a great panic among the Indians in that quarter. The Indians say that there are no deer, consequently the wolves are ravenous.

Cause of Rheumatism

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonising pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralise the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic, Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists

Little Use for Flying Machines.

Flying machines are among the neat possibilities—an enthusiast might almost say probabilities. Man may yet harness himself into a light, tough framework of aluminium, and, compelling the electric current completely to his will, mount the ether like a lark or cleave the clouds like an eagle. But the world has as little practical use for flying machines as it has for the North Pole. Scientists would be deeply interested in them; the rich might conceivably use them as luxurious play-things; adventurous cranks would play mad pranks with them, not "before high heaven," but in high heaven; and the managers of the agricultural fairs and Fourth of July entertainments would hail them with joy as the legitimate heirs to that old favorite, the balloon ascension. But the spectacle of a perfect flying machine tomorrow curving its graceful spiral above the New York Exchange need not shake by a ripple the watery instability of the most dropsical railroad stock in that hydropathic centre. The mass of mankind will live and move forever upon earth's surface. The power that binds solid substances to that surface will never be defied or evaded to any beyond the most limited extent.—*North American Review.*

The Ski of the Norsemen.

I failed to discover among the tracks of snowshoes in Central Park during the deep snow any indication that the wooden snowshoe, or "ski" of the far North is in use here. It is a marvelously effective implement, if such it may be called, upon the feet of him who is skilled in its use. The ski may be eight feet long, and it is usually from three to four inches broad at the widest point. Beneath the foot it is an inch thick, and it tapers before and behind to a sharp edge. In front it turns up almost vertically for about an inch. The under side is polished to the glibness of glass. The wearers of the ski are called "skilobners." Their performances in Scandinavia and Greenland are marvelous, and a recent explorer of the latter country says it would have been almost impossible to prosecute his work without the use of the ski. Skilled skilobners make from eight to twelve miles an hour, and daring ones sometimes takes leaps from sixty to ninety feet long on sharp declivities where the perpendicular descent is as much as thirty feet.—*New York Star.*

The Annoying Hang Nail.

A small and almost imperceptible hangnail often involves the owner of the hand which bears it in an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general rule that the nails that are the least attended are better than those that are continually doctored. Manicure treatment once a week is about right. The man who cuts a hang-nail in nine cases out of ten lays the way for a much more vigorous successor. Satisfactory results are almost always obtained by adopting the habit of pushing the skin back from the nail after washing the hands. The dry end of the towel should be taken, and the skin pressed bock wherever it overruns the nail. This breaks the adhesiveness to the nail and makes hang-nails impossible. Where the skin is allowed to grow fast to the nail trouble invariably results, because the nail in growing out pulls the skin with it, and when it breaks from the tension the hang-nail is formed. —*New York Journal.*

Is Your Child Sick.

S. S. S. gives strength, health and vigor to weak and delicate children.

NEVER WITHOUT IT.

About three years ago my little boy three years old was confined to his bed with what the doctors pronounced inflammatory rheumatism in his left leg. He complained of severe pains all the time, extending to his hips. I tried several remedies but they did him no good. A neighbor whose little son had been afflicted the same way, recommended S. S. S. After taking two bottles my little boy was completely cured, and has been walking one and a quarter miles to school every day since. I keep S. S. S. in my house all the time, and would not be without it. S. J. CHESHIRE, Easton, Ga.

It is perfectly harmless, yet so powerful as to cleanse the system of all impurities.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH —ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.* *It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Best Truss Ever Used.

Will hold the worst case with comfort. Worn night and day. Positively cures rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Send for descriptive catalogue and testimonials to G.Y. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, New York City.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. S. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PURELY VEGETABLE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

25 CENTS PER BOX. 3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here will soon be WORTH MILLIONS. Full particulars FREE. TWENTY ACRES $100 TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

Large Fee for Medical Attendance.

Probably the largest fee for medical or surgical attendance ever paid in New York was the sum of $100,000 to Dr. Willard Parker, about fifteen years ago, for an operation in a wealthy family resident near New York. The case was one of goitre, a rare affliction in the United States, at least among native Americans, although far from uncommon in France and Switzerland. From the side of the face and the neck hung a large fleshy sack, hideously disfiguring and making life a burden to the heir of several millions. He carried the outgrowth in a black silken bag, which hid it from view, but did not render less conspicuous the fact of its presence. The young man appealed to the surgeons of highest reputation in France and London; but they made an examination and concluded that an operation would result fatally. Then he turned to the well-known American surgeon, who consented. It is said to have been a most arduous task of surgery. But the patient lived, and without the deformity. Under the circumstances the fee does not appear to have been too large.

But if New York leading physicians and surgeons receive large fees from the rich, they more than make up for this good fortune by free attendance on the poor, not only at medical institutions but also at the houses of patients.—*Chicago Herald.*

Picture Framing.

Picture framing seems to have followed the upward and onward movement of all present art work, and has now attained to the dignity of an art itself. This is as it should be. How often paintings and engravings are ruined by injudicious framing every one who has taken the trouble to investigate knows very well. One of the first things to be considered in the selection of a frame is the subject of a picture.

For studies of peasant life, "The Angelus," for instance, elaborately carved and heavily molded framing is unsuitable and overpowers the picture itself. One of the most attractive frames for a Breton peasant group had roughly carved farming implements on an antique oak frame; there was no varnish nor careful smoothing of the carver's work, and thus the frame possessed the artistic charm that surrounds Venetian glass; where every piece comes directly from the hand of the designer, and can no more be duplicated than a sunset or a frost landscape on a window pane. Another, a Dutch interior, "The Burgomaster's Family," had a curious frame of pale red and blue tiles surrounded by a carved molding of time-polished and darkened oak.—*Boston Traveler.*

Everybody a Skin Breather.

A scientific gentleman of Buenos Ayres, M. Cobes, has discovered that all living animals breathe through their skins as well as through their lungs. Hypodermic injections of oxygen into their skin are taken up by the capillaries of the system in the same manner as when oxygen is breathed through the lungs. The practical part of the discovery is that M. Cobes thinks the hypodermic respiration will become of great use in lung diseases.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months at principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 322 Wyandottest., Kansas City, Mo

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Fat a Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES SURELY.

SPRAINS.

Ohio & Miss. Railway. Office President and General Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio

"My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain."

W. W. PEABODY, Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

BRUISES.

746 Dolphin Street, Baltimore, Md., Jan'y 18, 1890.

"I was bruised badly in hip and side by a fall and suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20, 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or coin. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Do you wish to know how to have no *steam*, and not half the usual work on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of *Dobbins's Electric Soap*, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

SHROVE TUESDAY is a legal holiday in Alabama and Louisiana.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

With LO